THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9377. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, October 3, 1781.

EDINBURGH, *October* 3. 1781.

THE THREE LAST NIGHTS of
Mr BRESLAW's and Miss ROSAMOND's Performances in this City.

At *St Mary's Chapel*, Niddry's Wynd,

To-Morrow, being THURSDAY the 4th, FRIDAY the 5th, and SATURDAY next the 6th inst. in the Evenings:—To begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

I. Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his NEW-INVENTED DECEPTIONS on Cards, Letters, Thandiss, Dice, Rings, Medals, Swords, Pocket-Pieces, &c. &c. particularly, he will deliver a SEALED LETTER to any Lady or Gentleman, which will DISCOVER THE THOUGHTS of almost every Person in the Company; after which he will *command a remarkable Piece of Money* to FLY through a Silver Salver into a Gold Box on the table, *at one yard's distance*.

II. The Company will be entertained with several select Pieces of MUSIC, two New FAVOURITE SONGS by a YOUNG LADY, and several New Deceptions on Cards, by a PUPIL of Mr BRESLAW'S.

III. A SATIRICAL LECTURE ON HEADS will be delivered by the celebrated Miss ROSAMOND.

IV. Mr BRESLAW will exhibit, in a manner entirely new, with Five or Six MECHANICAL WATCHES, Gold and Silver Medals, japanned Caskets, Lemons, Gold Boxes, Glass and Silver Machineries, &c. &c. particularly with a New-invented small MAHOGANY CHEST, the particulars of which are inexpressible, and not to be equalled in Europe.

Tickets or Places to be taken at Mr INNES's Confectioner (late Mrs STEELE's) opposite Bridge-street; or any person inclinable to learn some Deceptions, may apply to Mr BRESLAW, at Mrs Lindsay's, below the Tron-church.

From the London Papers, Sept. 28.

AMERICA.

Salem, July 31. Since our last, arrived here the privateer ship Marquis, Captain Cowell, from a cruize of twelve weeks, during which he has captured a brig from Portsmouth bound for Newfoundland; her cargo consists of dry goods, salt, cordage, &c.

Captain Cowell, in lat. 40. 50. fell in with a British ship from Liverpool, bound to New York, (on the 29th ult. about one o'clock, P. M.) and engaged her yard arm and yard arm upwards of two glasses; but finding the British ship to be of so much superior force, she mounting 32 guns, four, six, and nine pounders, after the Marquis had eight men killed, and fourteen wounded, her hull, masts, yards, rigging, and sails being much damaged, Captain Cowell thought proper to leave her, he not having men enough to give her another broadside. He supposes the loss of the British to be very great, as there was a continual run of blood from the ship's scuppers.

It was the ship Dick, Captain Campbell, of fourteen sixes, that Captain Cowell engaged; she arrived at New York the 30th ult. and had only two men wounded.

We are authorised to say, it was not the Dick from Liverpool, but the Alexander from Glasgow, John M'Lean master, (who sailed from Liverpool) which engaged the Marquis, as will more particularly appear from the following extract, taken from his journal:

On board the Alexander, July 29. *lat.* 48. 50. *long.* 35.

Half past one P. M. engaged, at a cable's length, a rebel ship apparently of 22 guns, 18 on one deck, and one cohorn betwixt each gun, and full of men. At half past three P. M. the enemy fell right on board of us, and the action continued for some time yard arm and yard arm, till at 20 minutes past four P. M. having then a turn of a running rope from our main shrouds round his, he drap'd foresail, filled topsails, and shot a-head in a very shattered condition;—instantly attempted to make sail after them, but finding our haulyards, sails, braces fore and aft, and standing rigging much cut, with main and mizen-mast maimed, weather squally, and some dangerous shot in her hull, besides two men killed and seven wounded, thought it prudent to prepare for repairing. During this action the ship's company behaved well, and I shall ever retain the warmest sense of the gallant behaviour of the passengers, who were stationed at the great guns and musquetry.

New York, Aug. 8. The following is another letter from Lieut. Col. Upham, of the Associated Loyalists, and commandant of the post at Lloyd's Neck, to his Excellency Governor Franklin, dated Fort Franklin, August 4.

"I have the satisfaction to inform the Honourable Board of Directors, that a party of refugees, under the command of Major Hubbil, embarked from this place on Thursday last, on board the armed brig Sir Henry Clinton, and sloop Association, and the same evening crossed the Sound to Connecticut, where 50 of them landed without opposition, and penetrated three miles into the country, and collected 25 head of cattle and four horses. The rebels happened, unknown to our party, to be previously alarmed, by the appearance of a vessel on the coast towards evening, and had collected in considerable force. A large body of them posted themselves advantageously behind a stone fence, where they lay concealed until Lieutenants Saunders and Smith, with an advanced party of ten refugees, came within five yards of them. After hailing each other, and coolly avowing their respective characters, a furious engagement took place, nothing but the fence parting them. During this critical conflict, Major Hubbil, with a party of 30, came up, and, with his usual presence of mind, immediately took possession of a stone fence on the left of the rebels, at about 20 yards distance, from whence his party began, and kept up a fire so well directed, as in a very short time effectually to rout and disperse them.

"The rebels being thus silenced and dispersed, all the cattle were recovered and put on board the vessels, together with two of the horses, the other two being killed in the engagement; seven prisoners were also captured. After the skirmish not a single rebel appeared, nor was there a gun fired.

"Lieutenants Saunders and Smith, with their little party, behaved with the greatest bravery in maintaining their ground against so obvious a superiority.

"The coolness of Major Hubbil, and his address in changing his ground, and taking so advantageous a position in the critical moment he did, will ever do him honour. Lieutenant Smith was badly wounded, and four others slightly, among whom is Major Hubbil. There is scarcely one of the party but carries the mark of balls in their flesh or clothes.

"*P. S.* Since writing the above I have obtained certain intelligence, that Lieutenant Smith is a prisoner with the rebels, well used, and likely to recover of his wound, and that the rebel party consisted of 100 militia, and 20 continental troops, three of whom were killed on the spot, and four others badly wounded. Except Lieutenant Smith, we left not a man of our party; 10 of them had been detached from the main body prior to the skirmish."

LONDON.

As General Vaughan, as well as Sir George Rodney, has returned to Europe, every necessary enquiry relative to St Eustatius can be gratified.

All the attention of the Public is so much engrossed by the arrival of Sir George Brydges Rodney, that every idea relative to other public concerns is absorbed in him only. Whether Sir George has acted right or wrong is undoubtedly an object of public inquiry; but surely it is not so momentous as to supersede our curiosity relative to the state of our affairs at Gibraltar or Minorca. Tobago is lost, nor will any discussion of the conduct or courage of Admiral Rodney or Governor Ferguson retrieve it. Our duty is to endeavour to retain what we possess, not lament what is lost.

The quarrel between de Grasse and Bougainville is said to partake of the nature of that which took place between Admiral Keppel and Sir Hugh Palliser. We seldom are fortunate enough to be objects of Gallic imitation. This, however, is an illustrious example to the contrary.

The contention now thrown out to the Public between Admiral Rodney and Governor Ferguson, is like another public dispute which has too long gained attention—a tub thrown out to the whale. It attracts public attention from what more particularly claims it, the state of our present, not our past affairs. *Lond. Packet.*

It was formerly the custom to reward and applaud merit. The present practice is to revile and detract from it. Sir Geo. Rodney, a very short time ago, was thanked by Parliament, applauded by the people, and honoured with a seat in Parliament. Are we hastily to reduce these honours on the information of a single witness? *Ibid.*

A correspondent wishes to know, Whether a new old Governor is to have, in addition to his marine court, the moving seraglio which he had formerly? *Ibid.*

There are two *Sir George's* who have experienced the greatest smiles and frowns of fortune! namely, Sir George Brydges Rodney, who a few years ago was in such needy circumstances as to be almost in want of every elegant necessary of life that belongs to a gentleman, but who now feasts in the luxury of a most splendid fortune, which he will for ever enjoy, if he keeps clear of the Black Legs in St James's-street, &c. and the once opulent Sir G. C——, who is now so poor as lately to be under the necessity of lodging in a three-pair of stairs apartment, at a milliner's, in the vicinity of St James's! In a few years, perhaps, he will likewise return to his native country, laden with the riches of the east!—Such is the caprice of fickle fortune!

A letter from an officer at St Lucia, *per* last packet, says, "We believe the French never intend to visit us again, we gave de Grasse such a good drubbing the last visit. The St Esprit, of 84 guns, stood unsupported, for near forty minutes, a most heavy and well-directed fire from our batteries. The Augusta relieved her, and suffered nearly as much. Those two ships will be of little service at present in the West Indies."

The Hon. Keith Stewart, now commanding the squadron off the Texel, has been a Post Captain above nineteen years, his first commission as such bearing date April 15. 1762; so that it cannot be said the Admiralty hath sent out a young man, or a young officer, on that important post.

This morning, Lord Dunmore's servants and equipage were embarked on board a ship at Glasgow wharf, and immediately fell down the river to proceed to Portsmouth, where upwards of 100 sail of victuallers and storeships are waiting to be joined by all the Atlantic trade, and their convoy to put to sea.

It is fit that the seafaring part of the Public should know, that the new light-house on the tower of Carlstein, at Marstrand in Sweden, had fires kindled in it, for the first time, at half an hour after sun-set, on the 1st of August; and that, in every succeeding year, lights will be kept up there regularly, from sun-set till morning, for nine months in the year, viz. from the 1st of August till the 1st of May.

The French are resolved to take such steps during the winter, as shall enable them to open the next campaign with eclat. For this purpose several thousands of their best troops are under orders for embarkation: Five or six thousand are destined for India only; Monsr. de Bussy is the officer to whom public report gives the command of them; and as that gentleman has already rendered his name famous in the East Indies, his countrymen are confident that he will do wonders for the French and their ally Hyder Ally: But they may be mistaken, for it is hardly to be expected, that a man turned of 60 can act with the same spirit and vigour that he did between 30 and 40.

In the several plans of operation, the French have not lost sight of Senegal: The Argonaute, of 74 guns, under the command of Monsr. de Cacqueray, sailed with a small convoy from Rochfort, the latter end of last month; some think he was bound for St Domingo, but the general opinion is, that he was to go straight to Senegal; and then, indeed, we may be under apprehensions for the safety of our possessions in that part of the world, as the French have on that coast several ships of force, exclusive of the Argonaute of 74 guns, and particularly the Iphigenie and the Amiable frigates, which sailed some time before the Argonaute.

The enemies of this country, or at least of Administration, are continually saying that Gibraltar is almost gone, that it will be at length starved out; but this is not likely to be the case, as we get a very different description of the state of the garrison from people who are perfectly indifferent who may remain masters of Gibraltar; for we are informed from Genoa, that a Ragusan vessel had arrived in that port from Gibraltar in 26 days; the Captain said that he was bound for Cadiz with a freight of corn; but that as he was passing through the Gut of Gibraltar, he was stopped by the English, who carried him into port, and made him sell his cargo to the garrison: He further said, that notwithstanding the vigilance of the Spaniards, that fortress was supplied with all sorts of fresh provisions, particularly from Algiers. As the Ragusan vessel got into Gibraltar, it is pretty clear that the vigilance of the Spaniards may be eluded; for there is not a doubt, but the Ragusan Captain was in fact bound to Gibraltar, though he probably might have made out his clearance for Cadiz; Gibraltar was certainly the better market!

Either ships for transport service are very scarce in the French ports, or Government must want a great many in a very short time; but let that matter be as it may, it is certain that the merchants or owners, availing themselves either of the scarcity of ships, or the pressing necessities of Government, have thought proper to refuse to hire their ships at the price offered by Ministers; this put Government to a stand for some time; but they soon found a remedy in the despotism of the Crown; and they have determined now to purchase all ships of above 300 tons burthen, which the owners will be compelled to sell at the price that shall be agreed upon at a valuation by his Majesty's principal ship-builder in each port, and the builders in the merchants yards.

It is asserted as a fact in some letters from Paris, that the French squadron in the East Indies is to be reinforced with four sail of the line, which are to convoy the troops that are to be sent to India under the command of M. de Bussy; and the whole, it is said, will put to sea before the end of November.

Though the Dutch Baltic fleet should set out, and escape from our squadron of observation, yet there is not the least room to suppose that it will be able to get back again this year; the frost will soon set in, in the north, and render navigation in that part of the world either totally impracticable, or at least very dangerous. The merchants of Rotterdam, in their late petition to the Burgomasters of that city, expressed their apprehension for the safe return of their trade, even when they imagined it would have put to sea in July last: what then will they think, when they find it could not sail (since the late engagement) until the 14th of September; it is most likely they do not expect its return this year; nay, that they would not even attempt to order back their ships before the spring. This of course must prodigiously distress them; but not them only; it will also distress the French and Spaniards, who had their principal supplies of naval stores from the Dutch.

They write from Nice, that on the 27th of August, a boat with only two persons on board came into the bay; they were two French gentlemen of distinction, who had been prisoners of state in the castle of the isle of St Margaret. They were indulged sometimes with the liberty of bathing in the sea; and one day seeing a boat near them, and no body in it, they swam to it, and were fortunate enough to escape: They are now performing quarantine in the Lazaretto of Nice.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Sept. 11.

"Whatever face the Portugueze may wear outwardly, they are inwardly pleased at the confirmation of the news that the provinces have revolted from the Spaniards, and set up a King of their own; for the Portugueze hate the Spaniards most cordially, and rejoice at every evil that befalls them. About a month since, an express arrived here from the Brazils, with a messenger dispatched to the Spanish court from Don Martino Arriago, the Corrigidor of La Plata. By this messenger we learn, that the Peruvians, who dwelt in the Sierras mountains, about thirty miles within land from the Peruvian coast, in the Pacific Ocean, and those of the Cordilleras, about eighty miles beyond the Sienas, had been tampered with for above three years, by some of the Peruvians of Quito and Los Charcos, who had from time to time conveyed them arms for 15,000 men. These mountaineers came down in vast multitudes about the middle of last January, and were joined by a party of Chilians, and, after driving all before them for above six weeks, they entered Lima, took the Viceroy and the Bishop prisoners, whom they soon put to death. They then proclaimed a Peruvian as their King, who is said to be literally descended from Atabalipa, their first Ynca, who was strangled by order of Pizarro, at the first discovery of Peru by the Spaniards. The custom-house and arsenal of Lima were soon in the possession of the new King, and all the ships that were at Calloa, the port of Lima, were seized. It is very remarkable, that the Peruvian King had been christened about two years since, and lived at Guamango (a town with a Bishop's see and an university, about 180 miles east of Lima) as a manufacturer of gilt leather; and that it was one Father Ignacio de Luynes, an Ex-Jesuit, who first advised him to assume the government, was the prime agent to engage the Peruvians, quite as far as Ariquiba and Truxillo, to join his standard, and he is now chief minister. The Peruvians amount at present to above 70,000 men, near 20,000 of whom have European arms, and the rest have such arms as are common among the Indians. We hear also that a Scotchman, named M'Gregor, who had formerly been a serjeant in a British regiment of Highlanders, has had a post assigned him equal to that of Adjutant-General, and Messrs Taffe, O'Brian, and Wall, formerly officers in the Irish regiment of Ultonia, have each the command of a thousand Peruvians, trained to arms. This news must be a thunder-clap to the Spaniards; they have, indeed, had accounts of petty insurrections in divers parts of their South American settlements, and have thought they were effectually quelled; but these were only fore-runners of the great stroke, which no force they can now send can ward off, as all assistance must come too late."

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Sept.* 29.

St James's, September 29. 1781.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain to Jonathan Lovett, of Liſcombe Houſe, in the county of Buckingham, Eſq; and his heirs male.

IN purſuance of the directions of an act paſſed in the tenth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intitled, "An act to enable the Speaker of the Houſe "of Commons to iſſue his warrants to make out new writs "for the choice of members to ſerve in Parliament. in the "room of ſuch members as ſhall die during the receſs of Par-"liament;" I do hereby give notice, that the death of the Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Baronet, late member of Parliament for the city of Edinburgh, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two members of Parliament: And that I ſhall iſſue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Commiſſioner to ſerve in this preſent Parliament for the ſaid city of Edinburgh, in the room of the ſaid Sir Laurence Dundas, Baronet, deceaſed, at the end of fourteen days after the inſertion of this notice in the Gazette. Dated the twenty-eighth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one.

C. W. CORNWALL, *Speaker.*

War-Office, September 29. 1781.

7th Regiment of Foot, Thomas Sweetland, Gent. is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Brockolls Philips.

16th Regiment of Foot, Captain Henry Savage, from 37th Regiment, to be Major, vice Valentine Gardner. Lieutenant George Sproule to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomas Uſher. Second Lieutenant James Innes, from 23d Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice George Sproule. John Kortright, Gent. to be Enſign, vice —— Brooke.

17th Regiment of Foot. Lieutenant Alexander Saunderſon, from 37th Regiment, to be Captain, vice William Brereton. Enſign James Forreſt, from 38th Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Armſtrong.

21ſt Regiment of Foot, Enſign William Hewlett, from 3d battalion of 60th Regiment, to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Mungo Noble.

22d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel William Croſbie, from 3d battalion of 60th Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Yorke. Captain Henry Lyſaght, from 63d Regiment, to be Major, vice Archibald Erſkine.

23d Regiment of Foot, —— Walpole, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Leverett Saltonſtall.

33d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel John Yorke, from 22d Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice James Webſter.

☞ The Remainder of the Military Promotions will be inſerted in the next Gazette.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Sept.* 28.

A liſt of the Quebec veſſels arrived at St John's and Bay of Bulls: Jupiter, M'Adam; London, Dickie; Euretta, Fetonby; Prudent, Edgar; Charleſtown, Prior; Polly, Marſhall; Minerva, Hopkins; Earl of Abercorn, Batſon; Swan, Potts; Maria, Clealand; Betſey, Muley; Hopewell, Richards; Saville, Ray; Sarah, Woodruff; Chance, Sutton; Nautilous, Brooks; Integrity, Gibſon; Montreal, Maddox; King George, Whitefield; William and Mary, Hayes; Fame, Blades; Jenny, Bailey; Nancy, Copner; De Troit, Biſhop; Providence, Story; Garland, Proud; Eliza, Primroſe; Enterprize, Boatſwain; Ceres, Berkley; Lady Hervey, Miller; Quebec, Durrel; Maria, Ingram; Adventure, Fawcit; John, Gardiner; Lucas, Hamilton; Eliſon, Holby; Britannia, Wheatly; Chance, Davis.

Miſſing.—Friend's Glory, Farlin; Favourite, Watkins; Delight, Parker; Tom, Combs; Friendſhip, Wilſon; Concord, Defue; Jupiter, Sims.

Taken.—Endeavour, Andrews; Neptune, Savory; Otter, Welcome; Minerva, Squarry; Charming Molly, Pine.

The Hannah, Watſon, from London to New York, is taken and carried into Rhode Iſland.

The Potowmack, Mitchell, from London to Quebec, was taken by an American privateer, and afterwards loſt on the iſland of Sables.

The Governor Campbell, Campbell, was taken at Tobago when the French took poſſeſſion of that iſland.

The Induſtry, M'Neil, from Tortola to Charleſtown, was taken by the crew, who confined the Captain and Supercargo, and carried her into Boſton.

The Bell, Gemel. from Briſtol, is arrived at Belfaſt, after being ranſomed for 400 guineas.

The Mary, Reed, from Tenby to Southton, is taken and ranſomed for 450 guineas.

The Quebec fleet were left well on the 16th of Auguſt, off Cape Roſeir, under convoy of the Dedalus, Brunn, and Pandora frigates; the Cork fleet, conſiſting of 23 ſail, were alſo with the above.

The Charlotte, Doughty, from Tortola to Liverpool. was taken by the Franklin privateer, and plundered of 21 bags of cotton, and all her ſtores, and releaſed to bring home Engliſh priſoners.

The Two Friends, Rodeir, from Newfoundland to Dartmouth, and the St Francis, Budder, from ditto to Liſbon, are taken by the Franklin privateer.

The Betty, Hunter, from Clyde to New York, was taken by the Diſdain, an American privateer of 20 guns, and carried into Salem.

The Lion, an American privateer of 20 guns, is taken by his Majeſty's cruizers, and carried into St John's.

The Mary, Vaughan, from Cork to London, is put into Haverfordweſt, after being taken by a privateer, but the ſea running high, could not board her.

The Friends, Heath, from Wales to Topſham, was taken the 16th inſtant off the Lizard, by the Marquis of Motbeg privateer of Dunkirk, and ranſomed for 150 guineas.

The Marlborough, Duff, from Guernſey to New York, is taken and carried into Boſton.

The Swift, Cromie, from Madeira to Quebec, joined the Quebec fleet at ſea, and ſailed with them from the bay of Bulls for Quebec.

The Polly, Cleve, arrived at Falmouth in 20 days from Newfoundland, brings an account of a large American frigate, mounting 32 guns, being taken and carried into St John's by the Ulyſſes frigate, in company with the Portland, and ſome other men of war.

The Jack, Coombs, from St Kitt's, was drove on ſhore in Mountſbay, the 24th inſt. but it is hoped will be got off.

The brig Mary, Vaughan, arrived at Milford from Cork, which place ſhe left on Saturday the 22d inſtant, and brings an account of the ſafe arrival of the Leeward Iſland fleet at that port the day ſhe ſailed.

From the London Papers, Sept. 29.

LONDON.

The laſt diſpatches which were received by the Carteret packet from Charleſtown, in addition to that part of their contents which we have already ſubmitted to the public, bring the further information, that the Americans had lately indicated a ſtrong diſpoſition to make themſelves once more maſters of Charleſtown, aſſembling frequently in great numbers, and having often approached ſo near as to be within three miles of the lines. In one of their excurſions a party of them, with one of their Generals, fell into an ambuſcade that was laid for them, and the whole, conſiſting of upwards of a hundred, were taken priſoners. The Rebel General, whoſe name is *Hiitnes*, implored the mercy of the commanding officers at Charleſtown, which was granted him on condition that he returned peaceably home, and ceaſed to bear arms againſt his Britannic Majeſty. He did not keep his promiſe, and was afterwards taken at the head of an American detachment by a party of horſe, and was a ſecond time brought to Charleſtown. This extraordinary violation of all military honour called for the moſt exemplary puniſhment, and accordingly Lord Rawdon, in conjunction with Lieutenant Colonel Balfour, the commanding officer of the place, iſſued an order, that a General Court-Martial ſhould ſit upon his conduct, upon whoſe deciſion his fate was to depend. After ſitting three days, the Court delivered it as their unanimous opinion, "that General *Haines* had been guilty of an act of the moſt flagrant rebellion to his King and country, and therefore ought to ſuffer the common puniſhment of a traitor, death at the gallows." He was accordingly ordered to be hanged, and the 13th of Auguſt was the day fixed upon for the execution, which was the day after the packet ſailed with Governor Cheſter from Chatleſtown.

The affair between Sir George Rodney and Governor Ferguſon becomes every day more ſerious, and there is every reaſon to believe it will grow into a very dangerous matter of contention amongſt the mercantile body in the city. Several of the Weſt-India merchants have propoſed giving a ſumptuous entertainment at the London Tavern, by way of a compliment to Governor Ferguſon, and to exclude Sir George from any participation in it, as the moſt effectual means of conveying their ſentiments upon his conduct while Commander in Chief in the Weſt-Indies. There are others again, and thoſe as numerous and reſpectable as the former, who entertain contrary ſentiments, and takes a decided part with the brave and veteran Admiral, ſo that there is reaſon to apprehend conſequences of the moſt diſagreeable nature from this unhappy diſſention. *Engliſh Chron.*

When Sir George Rodney quitted the command of the fleet in the Weſt Indies, he diſpatched two cutters to Admiral Graves at Sandyhook, with notice of Sir Samuel Hood's being on his way to North America, and deſiring Admiral Graves to ſail from the Hook immediately with all his ſhips to meet him. The round that Monſ. de Graſſe is obliged to take with the great convoy he eſcorts, reduces it to a certainty that our fleet muſt be in North America conſiderably before that of the French; on which account Government look with anxious expectation towards that quarter ſince Sir George's return, in hopes that ſome important blow may be ſtruck before de Graſſe arrives.

We can aſſure the public from the moſt indiſputable authority, that Sir George Rodney returns to his command in the Weſt-Indies in or about the month of December. He came home by permiſſion of his Sovereign merely for the recovery of his health, which we have the pleaſure to acquaint the public, is in a fair way of being re-eſtabliſhed.—*Morn. Poſt.*

This being Michaelmas-day, the Lord Mayor, with the Aldermen, Sheriffs, Recorder, and other city officers, met in the Old Council-Chamber at Guildhall, from whence they proceeded to St Lawrence's Church, tohear divine ſervice, which being over, they proceeded to Guildhall, and held a court for the election of Lord Mayor for the year enſuing. After the ceremonies uſual on theſe occaſions, the names of the Aldermen who had not paſſed the chain were put up, for the Livery to return two of them to the court of Aldermen for their nomination. On the ſhow of hands there appeared to be a great majority in favour of William Plomer, Eſq; and Nathaniel Newnham, Eſq; who being thus returned by the Livery, the Aldermen retired, and returning ſoon after, declared the former duly elected. Mr Plomer was then ſeated in the chair; after which he came forward, and returned his thanks to the Livery for the great honour conferred on him.

During the above ceremony, the poll was adjourned from one to two o'clock, when it was reſumed again, and finally cloſed at four, when the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Sir Watkin Lewes	2685
Mr Alderman Clark	2387
Majority for Sir Watkin Lewes	298

Yeſterday Benjamin Thompſon, Eſq; late Under Secretary of State in the American department, took leave of his Majeſty, previous to his ſetting off for Portſmouth, to embark for New-York.

Prince Alfred, who has been dangerouſly ill, was yeſterday pronounced to be out of danger by the phyſician.

This morning, died at his ſeat at St Oſyth, in Eſſex, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, ſome years ſince Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, and retired on a penſion.

It is very extraordinary that we have not yet had any Gazette account of Lord Cornwallis's ſmart ſkirmiſh with the Marquis de la Fayette, which was given long ago in Rivington's New York Gazette.

On Thurſday morning, an expreſs was ſent from the Admiralty to Cork, with orders for the Leeward Iſland fleet to ſail immediately, as the merchants are exceeding anxious for the arrival of theſe ſhips, in order that they might have time to ſend them out with the next convoy, which ſails the middle of November.

Advice is ſaid to be received of ten ſtore-ſhips having ſailed from Breſt, bound to Rhode-Iſland, under convoy of a 64 gun ſhip, and a 50, armed en flute, with clothing on board for the American army; and that they embraced the opportunity of ſailing during the time that the combined fleets were off Scilly.

It is reported, that a letter is received from Dover, which mentions that they have advice from Oſtend, of great preparations being making there for the reception of the Emperor, who was expected there again in a few days, where he intended to ſtay a week, and then to viſit England.

Extract of a letter from New York, Auguſt 20.

"From the rebels we learn, that there is a French fleet of 28 ſail of men of war on our coaſt, with 7000 land forces on board; but this, with many other ſimilar reports, has been propagated by the enemies to good order; to keep up the ſpirits of the vulgar, leſt the ſevere and different ſpirited flagellations they have experienced to the Southward ſhould totally depreſs their ſpirits. A French lugger has been taken, and ſent in two days, by the Solebay, on board of which was intercepted a mail, containing 4000 letters, by which we learn that the Congreſs are to exert *themſelves*, as no ſupport is to be expected from that quarter after this year. Our lines, before this you muſt have heard, have been infeſted by 16,000 French and rebel troops; but the many inſtances of Britiſh valour which they have experienced, have induced them to leave us as they found us, with no other effect than an opportunity they gave a ſmall party of refugees to diſtinguiſh themſelves, which they did, in repulſing and obliging five hundred choſen Frenchmen to relinquiſh the deſtruction of a ſmall redoubt at Lloyd's Neck, garriſoned by 150 ſuffering Loyaliſts. What troops have ſo ſignalized themſelves this war as the refugees! They have on every opportunity behaved like heroes!"

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, September 29.

"It has been reported for ſeveral days paſt, that Sir George Rodney will ſucceed to the command of the grand fleet, in the room of Admiral Darby, who wiſhes to decline keeping the very honourable ſtation he at preſent holds; but there is very little reaſon to ſuppoſe the report well founded, as, however much inclined Sir George may be to take the command, he has at preſent too many private matters to attend to, before he can poſſibly engage again in the ſervice of the public.

"The charges brought by Mr Ferguſſon, late Deputy-Governor of Tobago, and perſiſted in by him, againſt Sir George Rodney, is likely to make a great noiſe in the political world, and to occaſion other courts-martial, beſides the one already appointed to ſit on the conduct of Major Stanhope, the Commander in Chief of the regulars at Tobago, at the time it was captured. The Lieutenant-Governor declares in public, that Sir George Rodney might have ſaved the iſland; Sir George accuſes Miniſtry of their having neglected to give him the neceſſary information; and the Miniſtry charge Sir George with his having attended more to his own private intereſt, than the public good. Where the truth lies, time alone can diſcover; but this the public are certain of, that the iſland of Tobago might ſtill have been preſerved to the Crown of Great Britain.

"By private letters from Paris it appears, that couriers are continually exchanged between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles, on the ſubject of the intended objects of the combined fleet, which has lately been fitted out at ſuch an immence expence. The Spaniſh Miniſtry contend, that the avowed objects of it, were the attacking of Gibraltar and Minorca, neither of which have been purſued; but the naval armament, equipped at ſo great coſt, ſuffered to linger out its time in a vain and fruitleſs parade in the Engliſh Channel. What anſwer theſe remonſtrances have received, we have not yet been able to learn; but certain it is, that the Court of Spain are pretty well wearied by this time of the war into which they have been betrayed by the Court of France, under the ſtale but attractive pretext, of putting them into poſſeſſion of the important and much-wiſhed-for fortreſs of Gibraltar.

"The election of a member of Parliament for this city terminated this afternoon at four o'clock, when the Lord Mayor was elected by a majority of 298. The numbers being,

For the Lord Mayor, —	2685
Mr Mr Clark, — —	2387

"There has not, perhaps, been any thing ſo warmly conteſted in the city for many years paſt, as the preſent election. Neither of the candidates, it is thought, can have expended leſs than four thouſand pounds, though the expence of the election is entirely loſt, when the infinite and inconceivable trouble of canvaſſing ſo large a body (not leſs than 7000) as the Livery of London, is conſidered, beſides the applications neceſſary to the out-voters, who are diſperſed in many parts of the country.

"Nothing could preſent a finer ſight than the Common Hall this day, it being attended by more than ſix thouſand perſons, excluſive of the prodigious crowds that blocked up the avenues and parts adjoining. As ſoon as the poll ended, the Hall ſhook again, as it were, with the acclamations of the people, and the Lord Mayor was drawn to the manſion-houſe by the populace, where an elegant entertainment was given, with every demonſtration of joy.

"We have nothing new reſpecting the grand fleet.

"It is expected that Lord Sandwich will have the Blue Ribbon, vacant by the death of Lord Rochford; and that an inſtallation of the Knights will ſoon take place at Windſor.

"It is ſaid to be a determined point in the Cabinet to aſſemble the Parliament the 28th of November.

"In confirmation of the accounts given reſpecting the reduced ſtate of the Britiſh forces at New York, and the determination of Sir Henry Clinton to quit the ſervice, you may be aſſured from the beſt authority, that when the laſt diſpatches came away, General Waſhington and the Count de Rochambeau, who had but a few days before retreated from New York (for what reaſon it is not known) had again marched towards it, in order to be at hand upon the arrival of Monſ. de Graſſe, to co-operate with him in a general attack againſt the city, which, from the weak ſtate of the Britiſh forces, it was thought could not poſſibly hold out any length of time.

"It is confidently ſpoken of in the firſt circles of intelligence at the weſt end of the town, that the miniſtry begin to entertain a very different opinion of the war than what they have hitherto held, and to think ſeriouſly of making a peace with Congreſs on the beſt terms in their power.

"It is further reported, that it has been moved, and agreed to, in the *interior* cabinet, to commiſſion the northern States to negociate a peace between the court of Great-Britain and the States-General, and that the Miniſtry have agreed to allow the independency of America. provided the court of Spain will conſent, on their part, to render their ſouthern colonies equally independent; but neither of theſe reports are to be depended upon.

"The political world is much taken up with the charges brought by Mr Ferguſon, the late Deputy-Governor of Tobago, againſt Sir George Rodney; and many are of opinion, that a very ſerious inveſtigation of his conduct will take place upon the meeting of Parliament, in which place the whole affair, it is ſaid, will be introduced."

Extract of a letter from an officer on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips under the command of the Hon. Commodore Keith Stewart, dated 20 *leagues north of the Texel, Sept.* 22.

"We earneſtly wiſh that the Dutch fleet may come out. Two or three hours engagement with them is not to be put in balance with the guſts of wind in the north ſea after the equinoctial, for two or three months. The following is an authentic liſt of our ſquadron:

	Guns.		Guns.
Berwick, Commodore Keith Stewart,	74	Roebuck, —	44
Fortitude —	74	Princeſs Carolina, (a Dutch 50 gun ſhip)	44
Bellona, —	74	Artois, —	44
Princeſs Amelia,	80	Dolphin, —	44
Bienfaiſant, —	64	Latona, —	38
Buffalo, —	60	Cleopatra, —	32
Sampſon, —	64	Apollo, —	32
Preſton, —	50	Myrmidon, —	24

Three ſloops, of 14 guns each.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Berwick man of war, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated at ſea, Sept. 21.

"—— Now for a little news. We have been cruizing off the Texel for this fortnight paſt, and have fallen in with nothing yet. A few hours before our arrival on the coaſt of Holland, Captain Macbride, in the Artois, ſaw a ſmall convoy of merchantmen, and three ſail of the line, go into the

Texel. He has been ſent two or three times ſince to reconnoitre, and, in looking into the Texel, diſcovered a Dutchman of war of 74 guns, and a 50, run on ſhore, the latter lying on her beam ends: And in his laſt excurſion, from which he returned to-day, and which was performed with an intention of deſtroying the former, by ſetting her on fire, or otherwiſe, he ſays he went ſo cloſe to her that he was almoſt a-ground himſelf, and that ſhe was now become a mere wreck.—We ſhall cruize here as long as the weather will permit; and if we do not meet the Dutchmen, ſhall, in all probability, winter at Leith."

The following letter from Thomas Dundas, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, to the Lord Provoſt, was received by his Lordſhip on Monday laſt:

"*My* LORD, *Suffolk, Virginia, July* 22. 1781.

"Having the honour to command the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, I hold it a moſt agreeable part of my duty to report to you the good behaviour of that regiment, as we flatter ourſelves that our ſucceſs and welfare is not indifferent to our friends in Edinburgh, where the regiment, and moſt of the officers and men, firſt had their exiſtence.

"Upon the 6th of this month, Lord Cornwallis was ſo fortunate as to bring the Marquis La Fayette to action. The 76th and 80th regiments were lucky enough to get into the thick of it—drove the rebellious foe, and took their cannon. Lord Cornwallis's orders of next day will give his opinion of the behaviour of theſe two regiments. [*Here is inſerted the General Orders, which appeared in a former paper.*]

"Our loſs in officers is Lieutenants Alſton and Balvaird, dead of their wounds. Captain Cumine ſhot through the body, but out of all danger.

"Should any of our young countrymen wiſh to ſhare our fatigues, 200 recruits would be moſt acceptable.

"I have the honour to be," &c.

Yeſterday, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council walked in proceſſion, preceded by the Town-Officers, bare-headed, and the proper Officers bearing the City Regalia, from the Council Chamber to the High Church, where they heard an excellent ſermon by the Rev. Dr Macnight, one of the miniſters of this city, from 1 Tim. chap. iii. ver. 16.—After divine ſervice was finiſhed, they returned in the ſame order back to the Council Chamber, and proceeded to the election of Magiſtrates for the enſuing year; and, this day, the Common Council was filled up, when the government of this city was veſted in the following Gentlemen, viz.

The Right Hon. DAVID STEUART, re-elected Lord Provoſt.
William Galloway, Eſq;
Donald Smith, Eſq;
James Bartlet, Eſq;
Francis Shand, Eſq; } Bailies.
Thomas Cleghorn, Eſq; Dean of Guild.
William Thomſon, Eſq; Treaſurer.
John Grieve, Eſq; Old Provoſt.
James Hunter-Blair, Eſq;
James Hotchkis, Eſq;
Charles Wallace, Eſq;
Gilbert Meaſon, Eſq; } Old Bailies.
Archibald Macdowall, Eſq; Old Dean of Guild.
William Scott, Eſq; Old Treaſurer and College Treaſurer.
Meſſ. Robert Allan,
James Gordon,
John Spottiſwood, } Merchant Counſellors.
Thomas Miller,
Adam Smith, } Trades Counſellors.
W. Fraſer, Convener.
William Brodie,
George Chalmers,
James Robertſon,
John Douglas,
Robert Wemyſs, } Council Deacons.
William Chalmer,
Archibald Ochiltree,
Thomas Greig,
Thomas Kennedy,
Thomas Hunter,
William Young,
Thomas Malcolm,
Charles Maclaggan, } Extraordinary Council Deacons.
Charles Wallace Eſq; Baron Bailie of Canongate and Calton.
Gilbert Meaſon, Eſq; Admiral of Leith.
James Hotchkis, Eſq; Baron Bailie of Portſburgh.
Mr Robert Allan, Captain of Orange Colours.

This day, James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; Banker, declared himſelf a candidate to repreſent this city in Parliament, in room of the Right Hon. Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. deceaſed. The whole Ordinary Council, as well as ſeveral of the Extraordinary Deacons, have promiſed him their intereſt, and it is not expected he will meet with any oppoſition. An unanimous election, therefore, in favour of a worthy, and moſt reſpectable citizen, it is generally believed, will be the conſequence. Mr Hunter-Blair was a ſteady friend of Sir Laurence Dundas, and has the good wiſhes of his ſon Sir Thomas on the preſent occaſion.

This day, Mr Treaſurer Thomſon moved in the Town Council, that the freedom of the city ſhould be preſented to Captain James Ferguſon, commander of the Terrible man of war, for his gallant and diſtinguiſhed behaviour in the ſervice of his country. This motion was unanimouſly agreed to by the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council.

On Monday the 1ſt of October, was married at Gilmerton, in Eaſt Lothian, Sir Foſter Cunliffe of Saighton, Baronet, to Miſs Harriot Kinloch, daughter of Sir David Kinloch of Gilmerton, Baronet.

Mrs Graham of Orchill was ſafely delivered of a ſon on Wedneſday the 26th ult.

Yeſterday at a meeting of the Freeholders and Commiſſioners of Supply of this County, held in the Parliament Houſe, the Lord Provoſt appeared, and wiſhed the meeting would delay taking under conſideration, till November next, the propoſed application to Parliament for a toll to be erected betwixt the Water Gate and Muſſelburgh, as he was hopeful, by that time, he would have it in his power to point out ſufficient funds, in the hands of the Truſtees, to keep that road in proper repair, without laying any additional impoſition upon the public. The meeting agreed to the requiſition of the Lord Provoſt, and the further conſideration of that matter was accordingly delayed till November.

At a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, held at the Muſeum on Tueſday laſt, Andrew Wauchope of Niddry, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected an Honorary Member; the Lord Chief Baron, Alexander Keith of Ravelſton, Eſq; Mr William Stewart, Advocate, Dr Laing, and the Reverend Mr John Logan, were elected Ordinary Members; and Robert M'Kinlay of Woodſide, Eſq; and the Reverend Dr Fothringham, Correſpondent Members of the Society.

A motion was conſidered, and unanimouſly approved of, for affixing, by Uſhot, original portraits of illuſtrious, worthy, and learned Scots, in an apartment of the Muſeum, to be called *The Temple of Fame*, and the promotion of a Biography of this part of the united Kingdom, accompanied with elegant engravings of portraits. This was recommended and approved of by ſome of the moſt illuſtrious Members of the Society, and agreed to unanimouſly. Many valuable donations of medals, coins, books, prints, ſeals, and natural productions, were preſented; among which, a ſeries of Scots gold, ſilver, and copper coins, were preſented, by Dr Hunter, Phyſician Extraordinary to her Majeſty; an addition to the fame made by Lord M'Donald, Sir John Pringle, and Sir John Halket, Baronets.

This day, Joſeph Caſtine, firſt Lieutenant of the Hirondelle privateer of Dunkirk, was carried from the Caſtle, and put on board his Majeſty's tender in Leith Roads, to be conveyed to London, and there tried for deſertion from his Majeſty's navy.

We are informed, that Luke Ryan, and his Lieutenant Coppinger, are to be tried at London the 31ſt current, by a commiſſion of oyer and terminer. The Marſhal of the Admiralty is daily expected, to take charge of the priſoners.

On Thurſday laſt, came on the annual election of the Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Dundee, when the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

PATRICK MAXWELL, Eſq; Provoſt.
Meſſ. William Maxwell,
James Johnſton,
John Guild,
John Thoms, } Bailies.
James Halliburton, Dean of Guild.
Thomas Crichton,
William Chalmers,
John Criſtall, } Old Bailies.
Geo. Dempſter of Dunnichen, Counſellor to the Guild.
Alexander Riddoch, Treaſurer.
John Patrick, Shore Maſter.
David Ford,
David Myles,
James Ballingall,
Alexander Thoms,
William Anderſon, } Merchant Counſellors.
James Ivory,
George Wilſon,
Thomas Blair, } Trades Counſellors.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Oct. 1.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here on Friday laſt, by the Right Hon. Lord Braxfield, and continued till Saturday morning at nine o'clock, and then proceeded on the trial of James Yule, late tailor in Glaſgow, and William Braid, *alias* Braidie, *alias* Brodie, late weaver there, both recruits of the Glaſgow regiment, for an aſſault and battery on the High Street of Glaſgow, the 5th May laſt, at twelve at night, on John Cameron jeweller, and robbing him of ten ſhillings and eight-pence, and a ſmall bit of ſilver. The trial continued till four afternoon, when the Jury incloſed, and returned their verdict at ſeven in the evening, all in one voice finding the pannels guilty of the aſſault and battery libelled, aggravated on the part of William Braid by circumſtances of barbarity, but found the robbery not proven. The Court was then continued till this forenoon at ten o'clock, when ſentence was pronounced on ſaid verdict, ordaining Yule to be impriſoned for two months, and Braid for three months, and then to be ſet at liberty.—The Court then proceeded on the trial of John Crichton, ſon of Alexander Crichton at Mavre-mill, in the pariſh of Kilmarnock, and county of Dunbarton, indicted for the murder of James Braſh, ditcher at Strathblane, in February laſt. The trial continued till betwixt twelve and one, when the Jury incloſed in the room of the Court: The Court continued ſitting, and, about one, the Jury returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the pannel not guilty, whereupon he was aſſoilzied, and diſmiſſed from the bar.—This ended the buſineſs at this place; and the Court was continued till Wedneſday morning next, the laſt day of the ayre at this place, and then ſet out for Inverary."

Extract of a letter from Jedburgh, Oct. 1.

"On Saturday the 29th ult. came on here the annual election of Magiſtrates, when, after a violent ſtruggle ſome time maintained between the late Magiſtrates and John Carre of Cavers, Eſq; a neighbouring gentleman, Mr Carre was elected Provoſt by a majority, and Dr William Elliot likewiſe elected Provoſt by the minority, a double election having been carried on, and office-bearers elected, on both ſides: But, as there were ſundry objections and proteſts taken on the ſide of the minority, againſt the other party, on account of undue influence, &c. we underſtand the merits of the whole will ſoon come to be tried before the Court of Seſſion."

Extract of a letter from Stornaway, Sept. 17.

"Our town has been greatly alarmed for ſome days paſt, by a French privateer hovering about, and annoying this coaſt; and yeſterday Captain Irvine belonging to Wick, came here by land, who deponed before our factor, That upon the 14th curt. he was boarded off the Birken Iſles, about ſix miles from this, and ranſomed by Captain Fall of the Fly privateer of Dunkirk, for 200 guineas; and that after ranſoming the veſſel, he and his crew were robbed of every thing they had; alſo cut and deſtroyed all the running rigging. Irvine ſays ſhe mounts 14 guns, and has from 50 to 60 men on board; and that the veſſel is cutter-rigged.—This Fall is the ſame noted perſon that infeſted and committed ſuch depredations on your coaſt in June laſt. We dread hourly his coming into our harbour, and have therefore collected together all the arms in the country, to the amount of 100 muſkets, beſides cutlaſſes, and ſome carriage guns and ſwivels, and are determined to prevent his landing, at the expence of our lives.—How cruel is it in Government to leave us unprotected, when our young men are freely bleeding, in every quarter of the globe, for their country's cauſe!—But I hope our preſent diſtreſſed ſituation will be looked to by them."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Sept. 24.

"The Eagle privateer of L'Orient, carrying 28 twenty-four pounders on her main deck, 4 eighteen-pounders on the forecaſtle, and 10 twelve-pounders on the quarter deck, burthen about 600 tons, and 350 men, on the 9th of September took the ſloop Picton Caſtle, Micah Campbell maſter, in lat. 56. 21. North, and long. 13. 30. bound from Londonderry to Norway. She ſailed from Londonderry the 8th of September, and was ſent for L'Orient; but, on the 18th inſt. was retaken by his Majeſty's ſhip Eurydice, Capt. Wilſon, Old Head of Kinſale bearing N. E. diſtance 30 leagues, and ſent into Kinſale.

"Laſt Saturday, his Majeſty's ſhip Triumph, Panther, Boreas, and two bombs, arrived at Cove with about 70 ſail of the Leeward Iſland fleet, bound for London, Briſtol, and this port; the veſſels bound up St George's Channel paſſed our harbour on Saturday morning, in number 36 ſail. Gen. Vaughan came a paſſenger in the Triumph."

Several Anſwers to M.'s *Lines are received, and ſhall appear firſt opportunity.*

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Oct. 2. Cumberland, Wilſon, from Alemouth, with oats.
Endeavour, Lindſay, from Feverſham, with apples.
William and John, Robertſon, from Alemouth, with oats.
Elizabeth, Lyon, from Hamburgh, with goods.
Thomas, Grant, from Dundee, in balaſt.
Iſobel, Smith, from Stromneſs, with kelp.
United Grocers, Beatſon, from Archangel, with tar.
Friendſhip, Milne, from Aberdeen, in balaſt.

SAILED,

Peggie, Skelton, for Inverneſs, with goods.
Reſolution, Pederſon, for Eaſterezar, in balaſt.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Sept. 28.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	30s.	0d.	18s.	6d.	16s.	4d.
Bear,	14	0	12	9	11	6
Oats,	12	6	12	0	10	8
Peaſe,	11	6	10	4	10	0

SEQUESTRATION *by the* COURT *of* SESSION.
Malcolm Bell merchant in Glaſgow.

ENGLISH APPLES.

ARRIVED yeſterday from KENT, a Cargo of EXCELLENT APPLES, in fine order, conſiſting of
GOLDEN PIPPINS,
NONPAREILS,
RUSSETS;
And a great variety of other kinds for baking, and for table uſe.
Selling next door to the Weigh-Houſe, LEITH.

BRITISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1781.

Not two Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes payable without Deduction.

THE TICKETS AND SHARES OF TICKETS,
From a Half to a Sixteenth, all ſtamped at the Bank of England.
ALSO,
ADVENTURES at TWO GUINEAS, ONE GUINEA, & HALF a GUINEA each;
Entitling to Capital Benefits for the Whole Time of Drawing,
ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY
WHITE AND MITCHEL,
Oppoſite the Tron-church, Edinburgh;
Agents for Meſſrs. RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK, London,
(Remarkable for ſelling the moſt capital prizes)

Where all buſineſs reſpecting the Lottery is tranſacted by *authority from Government, on the ſame terms as in* London; *and no where elſe in* England.

Thoſe who at one time buy *three* of either the *Two Guinea, One Guinea, or Half-Guinea Adventures,* will receive an obligation to return *half* the purchaſe if *all* drawn blanks.

TICKETS are likewiſe ſelling on a plan by which *Three Tickets or Shares* will ſtand the purchaſers very little more than the price of *Two.*—*Alſo* on the much approved mode of returning *Twenty Pounds* for theſe drawn blanks.

The Lottery begins drawing *the 15th November.*—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered; and ſchemes, containing particulars of the above plans, *gratis.*

N. B. *By Act of Parliament, any perſon ſelling tickets, ſhares, or chances, for themſelves or others, without Licence from Government, are liable in One Hundred Pounds Penalty.*

At Canongate, October 1. 1781.

WHICH day the united Incorporation of FLESHERS and CANDLE-MAKERS in Canongate being aſſembled, and conſidering, that it is propoſed to erect a Toll-bar on the road leading from the Water Gate to Muſſelburgh, they unanimouſly came to the reſolution of joining with the other Incorporations of the burgh of Canongate in oppoſing, by every legal and proper meaſure, any application that may be made to Parliament for that purpoſe.———And this reſolution they ordered to be inſerted in the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted from the minutes of ſaid Incorporation, by
WILL. FORBES, Clerk.

Haddington, October 2. 1781.

THE Freeholders, Heritors, Truſtees of the Turnpikes, and Juſtices of the Peace of this County, in a numerous and reſpectable meeting convened (Sir David Kinloch of Gilmerton, Bart. being Preſes), having obſerved certain advertiſements in the news-papers, importing, That an act of Parliament is to be applied for to erect a toll upon the road betwixt Muſſelburgh and Edinburgh; and being of opinion, that a toll upon that road may be hurtful to this county, therefore they appointed the Preſes, Lord Weſthall, Sir George Suttie, Mr Buchan-Hepburn, Mr Charles Brown, Mr Charteris, jun. Mr Dalrymple, jun. Mr Wilkie, Mr Lindſay, and Mr James Suttie, as a Committee (any three a quorum, and Mr Wilkie to be Convener), to enquire into the ſtate of the funds already leviable upon that road, and to meet with the perſons intereſted in that new intended toll; authoriſed the ſaid Committee to call the county together when they ſhall ſee cauſe, and to report: And the meeting further reſolved to oppoſe that new intended toll, if it ſhall be found to be prejudicial to the juſt intereſts of this county:—And appointed this reſolution to be inſerted in all the Edinburgh news-papers.

Atteſted by
JOHN CRAW, Clerk.

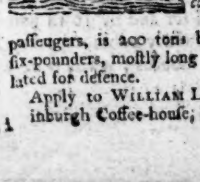
EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, October 3. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

ON FRIDAY the 12th of October inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Exciſe Office in EDINBURGH, (purſuant to an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, ſeized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

12 Boxes, containing 1082 lib. of BLACK TEA; appraiſed at 6 s. 6 d. per lib.
1 Box, containing 29 lib. of ditto;—at 5 s. 9 d. per lib.
10 Caſks, containing 842 lib. of ditto;—at 4 s. per lib.
1 Box and 4 bags, containing 287 lib. of ditto;—at 3 s. 6 d. per lib.
1 Bag, containing 18 lib. of ditto;—at 3 s. per lib.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh, and the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of ſale.



AT LONDON,
THE
SEA-LOCK ARM'D PACKET,
WILLIAM SIMPSON Maſter,

lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for *Edinburgh, Leith, Glaſgow, Paiſley, Stirling,* and all other places on the Forth to the Weſtward of Leith, to ſail the *15th October with or without convoy.*

The veſſel has excellent accommodation for paſſengers, is 200 tons burden, ſails remarkably well, and mounts 18 ſix-pounders, moſtly long guns, is well manned, and every way calculated for defence.

Apply to WILLIAM LECKIE, Budge-row, or to the Maſter at the Edinburgh Coffee-houſe, No. 1, Swithin's Alley.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Sept. 30. Sally, Macgregor, from Tobago, with sugar, rum, &c.
Britannia, Buchanan, from ditto, with ditto.
Friendship, Service, from St Lucia, with ditto.
Glasgow, Thomson, from Barbadoes, with ditto.
Eliza, Steel, from St Kitts, with ditto.
Cassandra, Kinneir, from ditto, with ditto.
Providence, Gairdner, from Antigua, with ditto.
Rebecca, M'Call, from ditto, with ditto.
Belfast cutter, from a cruize.
Bell, Gammell, from Bristol, with goods.
Atlantic, Fleck, from Saltcoats, in ballast.

SAILED,

28. Betty, Lamont, for Belfast, with goods.
Dispatch, M'Callum, for Waterford, with ditto.

THE CLASSES for the different Branches of EDUCATION will be opened, for the ensuing Session, by the PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, under the inspection of the Rev. Dr ROBERTSON, Principal.

I. LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

First Humanity Class,	Oct. 9.	Professor Hill.
Second Humanity Class,	Nov. 13.	
First Greek Class,	Oct. 16.	Professor Dalziel.
Second Greek Class,	Nov. 13.	
First Mathematical Class,	Oct. 31.	Professor Stewart.
Second Mathematical Class,	Nov. 13.	
Third Mathematical Class,	Nov. 21.	
First Philosophy, or Logic Class,	Nov. 13.	Professor Bruce.
Second Philosophy, or Logic Class,	Nov. 19.	
Moral Philosophy,	Nov. 13.	Dr Ferguson.
Natural Philosophy,	Oct. 31.	Professor Robison.
Natural History,	Oct. —.	Dr Walker.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,	Nov. 15.	Dr Blair.

II. THEOLOGY.

The Theological Classes will be opened on the Third Tuesday of November.

The Divinity Hall,	Dr Hamilton and Dr Hunter.
Church History,	Mr Cumming.
The Hebrew and Oriental Languages,	Dr J. Robertson.

III. LAW.

The Law Classes will be opened on Wednesday the 22d of November.

Civil Law Institutes, and Pandects,	Mr Dick.
Scots Law,	Mr Wallace.
Law of Nature and Nations,	Mr Maconochie.
Civil History and Antiquities,	Mr Tytler.

IV. MEDICINE.

The Medical Classes will be opened, as usual, on the last Wednesday of October.

Anatomy and Surgery,	Dr Monro.
Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy,	Dr Black.
Materia Medica, Dietetics, and Pharmacy,	Dr Home.
Theory of Medicine,	Dr Gregory.
Practice of Medicine,	Dr Cullen.
Midwifery,	Dr Young and Mr Hamilton.

Clinical Lectures on the Cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary,—by Dr Gregory and Dr Home.

Dr Hope will begin a Course of Botany on the 1st of May.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

Two Acres and a Half of arable LAND, with

the pertinents thereof, lying in the north bank of Bottom Craig, in the parish of Balmerino, and shire of Fife; with the Houses and Yard called BOGHALL, lying contiguous with one of said acres, holding of the Earl of Murray, for payment of 21. 4s. 2d. Scots of feu-duty.

The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of Stewart Moodie writer in Edinburgh.

SEAMEN and LANDMEN WANTED.

THE LIVELY PRIVATEER, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 18 carriage guns, having returned to Leith with three rich American prizes, is now getting ready for sea with all expedition, and will soon sail to finish her cruize, in company with THE YOUNG LIVELY PRIVATEER, mounting 12 carriage guns.

Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted. And as the Captain's information regarding American vessels, &c. requires his proceeding to a certain station with all possible dispatch, great encouragement is giving by the Captains on board, and Messrs. Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

☞ A few OFFICERS are also wanted.

A SLOOP FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Kitchie on the shore of Leith, on Thursday the 25th of October current, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE SLOOP SUCCESS,

Burden about 50 tons, with her float-boat and apparelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith.

The inventary and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Alexander Ross depute clerk of session, and John Learmonth merchant, Leith.

TO be SOLD, at the house of James Stewart vintner in Greenock, betwixt the hours of twelve and two, on Friday the 12th current,

The Snow ROBERT, Russian

built, eighteen months old; dimensions, about 60 feet keel, 20 feet beam, and 12 feet hold; is well constructed for the Baltic trade, and will carry a great load on an easy draught of water. She is remarkably well found in all kinds of materials.

For inventary and conditions of sale, apply to Johnston, Armstrong, and Co, Greenock.

TO be SOLD to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr William Winlaw, in Berwick upon Tweed, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1781,

An American built BRIG, of

the burden of 160 tons, or thereabouts, (a prize to the Intrepid privateer of Berwick) with her several Stores and Materials, as she now lies in the harbour of Berwick aforesaid.

ALSO to be SOLD,

The CARGO of the said prize, consisting of two hogsheads and two casks of Sugar, three hogsheads and two and one half casks of Tobacco; seven casks of Lintseed; fifty-five hundred weight of Sassafras; eighty-eight hundred weight of Logwood; two casks of Skins with the fur on; and of other articles.

And also, to be SOLD, the Ship's and Gunner's STORES, belonging to the said privateer.

The sale to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Inventories may be seen at the place of sale, and at Mr Lambert's office in Berwick, aforesaid.

To be SOLD by voluntary roup, on Saturday the 3d of November,

THE POORS-HOUSE of Musselburgh, with

a well-inclosed GARDEN of above an acre and an half. The house is large and spacious, consisting of three storeys and garrets, and was built of the best materials less than thirty years ago. It is fit for sundry branches of manufacture, having plenty of good water; or may easily be fitted up for a dwelling-house, or be divided into separate lodgings; and would be very convenient for sea-bathing, being pleasantly situated near the Links of Musselburgh, to the eastward of Pinkie Park.

The roup to be held at the Poors-house, and to begin precisely at twelve o'clock.—The purchaser to enter into possession immediately.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET in lease for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, and to be entered into at the term of Martinmas 1782,

The Farm of OXGANGS, consisting of about 172 acres Scots measure, all arable ground, of a good soil, and well watered, lying three miles southwest from Edinburgh, in the parish of Collington.

Proposals to be given in, in writing, to Mr James Forrest writer to the signet, St David's Street, New Town; and it may be depened on, that such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret.

A FARM and MILL in FIFE to LET,

For Five Years from Martinmas 1781.

TO be LET by public roup, on Saturday the 27th October curt. within the house of Henry Logan brewer in Crail, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon,

That Part of the Lands of STRAVITHY, lying on the south side of the burn, and on the east and west sides of the road leading from St Andrews to Anstruther, consisting of 57 acres or thereby, of good arable ground. Together with the MILL of Stravithy, astricted multures, and sequels thereof, and piece of Braes lying beweſt the mill. ALSO, The COTTOWN of Stravithy, containing 140 acres or thereby, all as presently possessed by David and James Wilsons, tenants therein, all lying in the parish of Denino.

The mill has command of water at all seasons, and has an extensive out-thirle. There is plenty of coals within a mile, and limestone within three miles of the lands.——The lands lie within two miles of St Andrews, three miles of Crail, and four from Anstruther, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Andrew Whyte town-clerk of Crail.

FARM IN PERTH-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781,

THE large Farm of FINGASK, in the parish of Rhynd, and shire of Perth, lying mostly to a south exposure; the lands on the high ground being of a sweet mellow nature, fit for barley, clover, and turnip, or indeed any other crops; that below of rich carse grounds, proper for wheat and bean crops. There are about seventy acres Scots of this kind of low ground, which have never yet been ploughed, lying well and conveniently for bringing lime by water within half a mile of that part of the farm. There are a good many ditches already made towards inclosing it, which will make the design of inclosing the whole more easy, and sooner effected. And towards bringing in the 70 acres, it is proposed that the proprietor give a certain allowance for lime, which, at communing, will be further explained.—There is a very good house lately repaired for the tenant; and, besides an easy communication by water with Dundee or Leith, the farm lies within about three miles of Perth, both for a market and purchasing dung. Part of the ground is under summer fallow this year, and part is laid down with clover, &c. for the conveniency of the entering tenant.

Andrew Davidson writer in Perth will find a person to show the premisses, and take any proposals that may be made, or the proprietor at Kemback, by Cupar in Fife.

THAT there is to be again exposed to sale, by public roup, upon Friday the second day of November next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, within the Queen's Head Tavern, Ayr,

That part of the Nethertown of Alloway called the KILN PARK,

lying in the parish, and within a measured mile and a half of the town of Ayr, divided into three inclosures, with a slated farm-house, formerly exposed to sale, and now the upset price to be lowered. The purchaser's entry to be at the 22d day of November next.

The articles of roup and progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

SALE OF LANDS NEAR THE TOWN OF AYR.

THAT upon the 16th day of November next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon, there is to be exposed to sale by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Mackenzie vintner in Ayr,

The Lands and Estate of BRAEHEAD, lying in the parish of Saint Evox and shire of Ayr, and within a mile of the town of Ayr, with the teind, &c. holding of the Crown.

These lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of river of Ayr. There is a genteel commodious mansion-house, with suitable office-houses upon the lands, with an extensive orchard and good kitchen-garden, and the whole are to be set up at a low price.

The progress of writs, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Aiken writer in Ayr.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly free rent of these lands is about 150 l. sterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the lease of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. sterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good soil, and there are proper farm-houses and office-houses for the accommodation of the estate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaser of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from Brechin. These lands are only about 10 l. sterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, mostly of fir, with some other wood of different kinds, which, by a survey lately made, is valued at 300 l. sterling. The lands have also been lately measured, and consist of about 70 acres. Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3 d. sterling of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of near 200 Scots acres, a considerable part of which is arable. As this estate has been for these several years past in the possession of the proprietor, there is a considerable improvement made on it, by inclosing with stone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is also a convenient steading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaser may have immediate access to. The lands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progress of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the signet.

For further particulars, persons intending to purchase may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Esq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Esq; of Forret, at Montrose; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the said James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will show the different lands.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of WESTFIELD, lying within the parish of Spynie and shire of Elgin and Forres. This estate is of excellent soil, remarkably well accommodate, and of great extent for the rent. It is situate in the best cultivate and most pleasant part of Morray shire. The mansion-house is within two miles of the sea, and a like distance from the town of Elgin. Those who incline to purchase may apply to John Innes, writer to the signet, or Mr William Robertson merchant, Elgin.

THAT upon Thursday the 11th day of October 1781, there is to be SOLD, by public roup, at Walton in the parish of Cuper and shire of Fife, a large quantity of HORSES, OXEN, COWS, and other young Bestial, with Corns and Fodder of all kinds, and some Labouring Instruments.

And, upon Friday the 12th day of the said month, there is to be SOLD, by public roup, at the farm of Broomknow, in the parish of Ceres, a large quantity of HORSES, OXEN, COWS, QUEYS, and other Bestial, with some SHEEP, and Corns and Fodder all kinds. Among the Bestial are some FAT OXEN and COWS fit for slaughter, and six or seven Prime Spayed QUEYS, all fattened in the Struther Parks.

The roup on each of these days will begin at ten o'clock precisely.

And, for encouragement of purchasers, credit will be given on bill, with sufficient caution; and, on payment of ready money, discount will be given at the rate of 5 per cent. at least.

The articles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Robertson clerk of Cupar.

To be LET, the House, Offices, and Parks of STRUTHERS, lying in the said parish of Ceres. Apply to the said William Robertson.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS of WESTER DRAKIES, possessed by John Fraser, William Kennedy, and Donald Macintosh, lying in the parish and shire of Inverness. The yearly rent of these lands is 71 bolls 2 firlots victual, and 14 l. 17 s. 3 d. 10-12ths sterling of money. They hold of the burgh of Inverness, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The upset price is 1148 l. 13 s. 7 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, valuing the victual at 11 s. per boll.——Also,

That HOUSE in the SOCIETY, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, and lately possessed by John Home, Esq; at 45 l. sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the south of Mr Pringle's house, and consists of sunk storey, parlour and drawing-room floors, two storeys above for bed-rooms, besides garrets. It holds feu of a subject-superior for payment of 1 l. 1 s. of feu-duty. The upset price 527 l. 8 s. being twelve years purchase of the free rent.

The house may be seen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of sale are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of session, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and give any further information to those intending to purchase.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO be SOLD by private Bargain, by the Tutors of Miss Ogilvy of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and astricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Miresside, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 903 l. 18 s. 10 d. 11-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carse of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carse and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the victual-farm gives the highest price. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carse estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a neat garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

James Niel, gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

SALE of the YORK BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by public auction, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house of Edinburgh, on Friday 15th February next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, the following ESTATES, belonging to the YORK BUILDING COMPANY:

I. The Lands and Barony of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven free rent is 956 l. 15 s. 10 d. 10-12ths sterling; and the upset price, at 24 years purchase, is 22,963 l. 1 s. 8 d.

II. The LANDS in the parishes of Fetteresso and Dunnottar, in the county of Kincardine, belonging to the York Building Company, (except the Village of Stonehaven). The proven free rent of these lands is 796 l. 8 s. 8 d. 8-12ths; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, (after deducing 500 merks, allowed to be retained for redeeming a wadset possessed by James Wood, and found to be redeemable for that sum), is 19,883 l. 2 s. 6 d. sterling.

III. The Lordship and Barony of LEUCHARS and others, belonging to the York Building Company, lying in the county of Fife, whereof the proven free rent is 737 l. 19 s. 5 d. 11-12ths sterling; and the upset price, at 23 years purchase, is 16,973 l. 19 s. 4 d. 1-12th sterling.

Considerable grassums were paid by the tenants of these three estates, not estimated in the above rental thereof; the particulars whereof will be seen from the scheme of the sale.

IV. The Lordship and Estate of KILSYTH, lying in the counties of Stirling and Dunbarton, under lease to Mr Campbell of Shawfield, at the rent of 500 l. free of all deductions. The upset price, at 25 years purchase, is 12,500 l.

All these estates will be divided into smaller lots, whereof the particulars will be hereafter advertised.

Copies of the rentals, and prepared scheme of the sales, with surveys and plans of the estates, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the prepared state of the sale, and articles of roup, may be seen at the office of Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Session.

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